

Tsuguo HONGŌ*: Notes on Japanese larger fungi (10)

本郷次雄*: 日本産きのこ類の研究 (10)

56) *Mycena umbilicata* Hongo sp. nov.

Pileo 7-15 mm lato, e convexo subplano, dein umbilicato vel subpapillato, astriato innato-fibrilloso vel subrimoso, fusco vel atro-brunneo in centro, marginem versus pallidior (olivaceo-cinereo vel cinereo); carne pellicula fusca, contexto aquoso-griseola, odore saporeque nullo; lamellis longe decurrentibus, distantibus ($L=16-21$; $l=1-3$), venoso-connexis albis, saepe furcatis, 1-2 mm latis; stipite 2-4 cm longo, 1-2 mm crasso, aequali, saepe compresso, cartilagineo, pileo concolori (apice albido). fistuloso; sporis in cumulo albis.

Microscopic characters: Spores ovoid, smooth, $7-8(9) \times 4.5-5(5.5) \mu$, amyloid; basidia four-spored, $26-39 \times 6.5-7 \mu$; cheilocystidia numerous, $25-45 \times 9.5-12.5 \mu$ fusoid-ventricose with obtuse or subacute apices, thin-walled, hyaline; pleuro-cystidia scattered, similar with or larger than pleurocystidia, $45-55(68) \times 11-21 \mu$, caulocystidia $29-53(67) \times 8.5-13(29) \mu$, capitate or subventricose, slightly grayish to hyaline, thin-walled; clamp connections present.

Hab. Gregarious, among mosses (or sphagnum) under conifers, Mt. Hiei, Aug. 5, 1453: Miidera, Ōtsu-city, July 30, 1954: Ishiyama-Hiratsu-chō, Ōtsu, June 25 (type**) and 29, June 24, 1956. Distr. Endemic (Ōmi and Yamashiro).

The present species is somewhat similar in stature to *M. swartzii* (Fr.) Smith, but is readily distinguished microscopically by its amyloid spores.

57) *Amanita pseudoporphyria* Hongo sp. nov.

Pileo 3-11 cm lato, e convexo explanato, demum subdepresso, viscidulo, glabro, interdum volvae fragmentis consperso, innato-subfibrilloso, griseo ("drab"***), centro obscuriore, margine laevi et albo-velati; carne alba, subtenui odore saporeque nullo; lamellis attenuato-liberis, striato-decurrentibus, albis, confertis ($L=96-100$; $l=1-3(4)$), subventricosis, acie alboflocculosus; stipite 5-12 cm longo, 6-18 mm crasso, sursum attenuato vel subaequali, deorsum incrassato, e farcto solido, albo, supra annulum substriato, infra annulum floccoso-squamuloso; annulo supero, albo, mem-

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** All type specimens are deposited in the writer's herbarium.

*** Color terme in quotation marks are those of Ridgway, "Color Standards and Nomenclature".

branaceo, striato, subtus floccoso, persistente; volve albida, membranacea, vaginali, laxa, semilibera, persistente; sporis in cumulo albis.

Microscopic characters: Spores broadly ovate or ellipsoid, smooth, $7.5-8.5(9.5) \times 4.5-5.5(7) \mu$, amyloid; basidia four-spored, $23-37 \times 8-10.5 \mu$; marginal cells globose-pedicellate, saccate or clavate, $13-30 \times 10-20 \mu$, thin-walled, hyaline.

Hab. Scattered to gregarious on the ground in pine woods, Miidera, Ōtsu, July 21, 1953: Ishiyama-Senjō, Ōtsu, July 6, 1955; July 11 and 19, 1956: Ishiyama-Hiratsu-chō, Ōtsu, July 11 and 16, 1955; July 23, 1956 (-type).

Distr. Endemic (Ōmi).

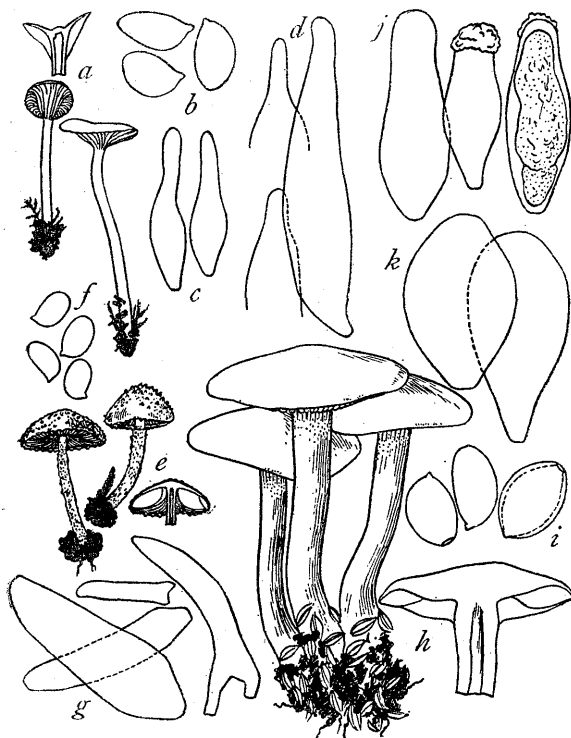


Fig. 1. *Mycena umbilicata* Hongo: a, carpophores; b, spores; c, cheilocystidia; d, pleurocystidia. *Lepiota pseudogranulosa* Sacc.; e, carpophores; f, spores; g, cells from cap surface. *Agrocybe farinacea* Hongo; h, carpophores; i, spores; j, cheilocystidia; k, pleurocystidia. (a, e, h $\times 2/3$; b, f, i $\times 1000$; c, d, g, j, k $\times 600$).

A summer fungus, of doubtful edibility. This species somewhat resembles *A. porphyria* (Fr.) Gill. from which it is easily distinguished by the loose membranous volva and the broadly ovate to ellipsoid spores. It appears to belong in sect. *Baccatae* of Singer's system (Agaricales, 387 (1951)).

58) ***Lepiota pseudogranulosa*** (Berk. et Br.) Sacc., Syll. Fung. 5: 53 (1887) —Reid, Trans. Brit. Myc. Soc. 38: 389 (1955).

Pileus 13-17 (20) mm broad, conico-convex to broadly convex, surface dry, densely covered by

floccoso-pruinose subpyramidal evanescent scales, evenly powdery or granulas in age, pure white to sordid cream, tinted pink or cinnamon buff in places (especially on the disc); margin at first appendiculate with the fragments of pulverulent veil. Context thin, white in the pileus, brownish in the stipe, taste and odor none. Lamellae free, close ($L=\pm 24$; $l=3-7$), white, then stained with brownish spots, ventricose, edges entire, thin, 1.5-3.5 mm broad. Stipe 2-2.5 (4) cm long, 1.5-2 mm thick, equal or somewhat enlarged at the base, fistulose, with pulverulent covering similar to that on the pileus beneath the annulus, apex only slightly pruinose, with white rhizomorphs at the base. Annulus pulverulent, fugacious, superior. Spores white in deposits, ellipsoid, smooth, $4.5-5.5 \times 2.5-3 \mu$ or $3.5-4 \times 2-2.5 \mu$, pseudo-amyloid; basidia four-spored, $12.5-14.5 \times 6.5-8 \mu$; cheilocystidia club-shaped, thin-walled, $14-25 \times 6.5-8 \mu$; pulverulence on pileus and stipe made up of cylindric to bone-shaped cells, $30-72(93) \times 5-14(19) \mu$, which are often branched.

Hab. Gregarious, on the ground in woods of conifers Ishiyama-dera, Ōtsu, July 4, 1952: July 9, 1953; July 2, 1954: Ishiyama-Hiratsu-chō, Ōtsu, July 14, 1956.

Distr. Ceylon, Venezuela, England. New to Japan.

A tropical species. The macroscopic features of this species are practically the same as *L. rufescens* (Berk. et Br.) Lange whose mealy covering on cap and stem are formed of sphaerocysts.

59) **Agrocybe farinacea** Hongo sp. nov.

Pileo 2-4 (5) cm lato, convexo, dein expanso, obtuso, margine primum incurvato, sicco, glabro, leviter ruguloso, ochraceo (centro gilvo-ochraceo), vix striato vel astriato; carne crassa, pallide ochracea vel albida, odore saporeque farinaceo; lamellis adnatis et dente subdecurrentibus, confertis ($L=37-60$; $l=2(7)$), ex pallido argillaceo-fuscescentibus, acie minutissime fimbriata, 3-4 (6) mm latis; stipite 3-6 (8) cm longo, 4-8 mm crasso, aequali sed ad basin incrassato, fibrilloso-striato, apice pruinoso, exannulato, pileo subconcolori, e medullato cavo, basi albo-tomentoso et mycelia radiformi albo praedito; sporis in cumulo sordide brunneis.

Microscopic characters: Spores pale melleous under the microscope, ovoid to ellipsoid, smooth, $8.5-10.5(12) \times 6-8(8.5) \mu$, with a flat hyaline apical pore; cheilocystidia abundant, $33-57 \times 12-19 \mu$, ventricoso-fusiform with a rounded apex, hyaline or yellow, often with an amorphous yellow incrustation at the apex; pleurocystidia scattered, $40-52 \times 19-26 \mu$, similar to cheilocystidia or vesiculose, hyaline, thin-walled; clamp connections present.

Hab. Gregarious or subcespitose, on vegetable manure heap (especially on rice

hulls), Miidera, Ōtsu, May 14, 1953: Ishiyama-Senjō, Ōtsu, May 29 and 30 (-type), 1956. Distr. Endemic (Ōmi).

Not uncommon. This species is almost identical with *A. putaminum* (Maire) Sing. in stature, color, odor and cystidium characters, but differs in the habitat and the somewhat broader spores. The latter is said to occur on putamen of *Prunus cerasus* in France and have spores $10-13 \times 5-7 \mu$.

***Psilocybe fasciata* Hongo sp. nov.**

Pileo 1-3 cm lato, conico-campanulato vel convexo, viscido, glabro, subhygrophano, olivaceo-brunneo ("olive-brown" vel "clove brown"), leviter striato in humidis, margine saepius irregulari; carne tenui, concolori, fracta caerulescente, odore saporique nullo; lamellis adnato-subdecurrentibus, subdistantibus ($L=23-25$; $l=\pm 7$), e pallido fusco-purpureis, 1.5-3.5 mm latis, acie albofimbriatis; stipite 5-7 cm longo, 2-4 mm crasso, aequali vel sursum subattenuato, cavo, sicco, albido, sericeo-fibrilloso (ad apicem pruinoso), tactu caerulescente, basi strigoso; velo albo-fibrilloso, fugaci; sporis in cumulo fusco-purpureis.

Microscopic characters: Spores pale bister under the microscope in KOH, ellipsoide to slightly ovoid, smooth, with a hyaline apical pore, $9.5-11 \times 5-6 \mu$; basidia hyaline, four-spored, $19-22 \times 7-7.5 \mu$; cheilocystidia abundant, forming a sterile band on gill edge, $21-28 \times 6.5-8 \mu$, ventricose and with a slender neck, apices subacute, hyaline; gelatinous pellicle well differentiated, made of narrow (2.5-3.5 μ in diam.) hyaline hyphae; clamp connections present.

Hab. Densely cespitose, on soil (at the edge of bamboo forest), Ishiyama-Senjō, Ōtsu, Oct. 26, 1955 (-type). Distr. Endemic (Ōmi).

This species appears to be closely related to *P. caerulipes* Peck, but differs in its terrestrial habitat. *Geophila cyanescent* (Maire) Kühn. et Romagn. should differ in having somewhat longer spores.

61) ***Lactarius gracilis* Hongo sp. nov.**

Pileo 1-2 (2.5) cm lato, late convexo, dein plano-depresso, acute papillato, sicco, azono, minute granuloso-subvelutino, brunneo in centro, dilute brunneolo vel subavellaneo in zona marginali, margine primitus incurvato, barbato; carne tenui, brunneola, inodora; lacte albo, immutabili, miti; lamellis adnato-decurrentibus, confertis vel subdistantibus, saepe furcatis, pallide carnis, vulneratis sordidescentibus, 2 mm latis; stipite 2-5 (7) cm longo, 2-3 (6) mm crasso, aequali vel subattenuato apicem versus, curvate, cavo, rufo-brunneo, sub lente albido-pruinoso, basi strigoso; sporis in cumulo cremeis.

Microscopic characters: Spores subglobose, 1-guttulate, warty and reticulate, $7-7\frac{3}{4} \times 6-6\frac{3}{4} \mu$ (excl. orn.), amyloid; basidia four-spored, $36-46 \times 7.5-11 \mu$; cheilocystidio sparse, $25-28 \times 6.5-9.5 \mu$, thin-walled, hyaline, clavate, rather difficult to demonstrate.

Hab. Gregarious or scattered, among mosses or fallen leaves in woods of *Shiia*, Miidera, Ōtsu, May 18 and 25, 1953; May 14 and June 10, 1954; Ishiyama-Hiratsuchō, Ōtsu, May 18, 1955 (-type); June 19 and 20, 1956.

Distr. Endemic (Ōmi).

Spring to summer.

The shaggy edge of the cap, the slender stem and the white, mild milk are the distinguishing characters of this plant. Rather common.

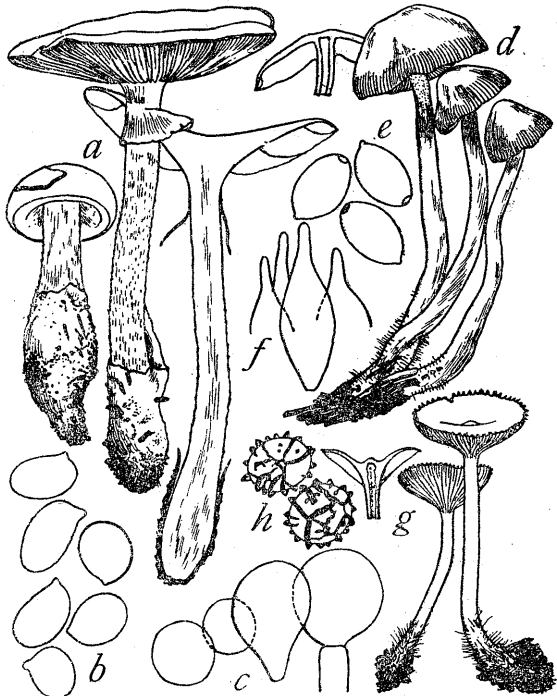


Fig. 2. *Amanita pseudoporphyria* Hongo: a, carpophores; b, spores; c, marginal cells. *Psilocybe fasciata* Hongo: d, carpophores; e, spores; f, cheilocystidia. *Lactarius gracilis* Hongo: g, carpophores; h, spores. (a, d, g $\times 2/3$; b, e, f, h $\times 1000$; c $\times 600$).

Appendix:

1) *Hygrophorus turundus* Fr. f. *minus* f. nov.

Hygrophorus parvicoccineus S. Ito et Imai sensu Hongo in Mem. Fac. Lib. Arts Educ. Shiga Univ. 2: 48 (1953).

Pileo 3-10(14) mm lato, laete miniato; squamulis vix fusciscentibus; stipite 10-25 \times 1-1.5 mm, pileo concolore; sporis 8-11.5 \times 5-7 μ ; basidiis 4- (vel 2-) sporis. Ad terram arenosam, in pratis et silvis pincis. Typus; n. 1350.

2) **Oudemansiella venosolamellata** (Imaz. et Toki) Imazeki et Hongo comb. nov. *Mucidula venosolamellata* Imaz. et Toki in Bull. Gov. For. Exp. St. **79**; 1 (1955)

3) **Psilocybe venenata** (Imai) Imaz. et Hongo comb. nov.

Stropharia venenata Imai, St. Agar. Hokk. 270 (1938).

4) **Naematoloma squamosum** (Fr.) Sing. va. **thraustum** (Kalchbr.) Imaz. et Hongo comb. nov.

Stropharia squamosa var. *thrausta* Lange, Agar. Denm. 5: 33 (1923).

Stropharia aurantiaca (Cke.) Imai, l. c. 267.

5) **Rhodophyllus crassipes** (Imaz. et Toki) Imaz. et Hongo comb. nov.

Entoloma crassipes Imaz. et Toki in Bull. Gov. For. Exp. St. **67**: 39 (1954).

56) サカズキガサタケ (新種)。外観は *Mycena swartzii* (Fr.) Smith [= *Marasmiellus setipes* (Fr. sensu Ricken) Sing.] に類似しているが、胞子がアミロイドである点で区別される。比叡山、大津市三井寺境内及び同市石山平津町にて藓類の間に発生せるものを採集した。

57) コテングタケモドキ (新種)。多少コテングタケ *Amanita porphyria* (Fr.) Secr. に似ているが、深い膜質のツボを有し、胞子が広卵形ないし楕円形をなす点で区別される。食毒不明。夏季、大津市内のマツ林に発生する。

58) コナカラカサタケセドキ (新種)。外観は *Lepiota rufescens* (Berk. et Br.) Lange に酷似しているが、傘及び茎の表面の細胞が本種ではほぼ円柱形、後者では球形であるから容易に区別がつく。最初セイロンから報告され、最近ではベネズエラ及び英本国 (キュー植物園) にも産することが知られたが、珍品に属するものである。筆者は大津市石山寺及び石山平津町のモミ、ヒノキ、スギ等の樹下で数回採集している。

59) ツバナシフミヅキタケ (新種)。フランス産の *Agrocybe putaminum* (Maire) Sing. に近い種類であるが、かの菌のようにサクラ属の核に生ずることはなく、又胞子は長さの割に巾が広い。大津市三井寺及び石山千町で堆肥上に生じたものを採つた。

60) アイセンボンタケ (新種)。傘の表面は厚いゼラチン層におおわれ、肉は傷ついたとき藍色に変るのが特徴である。大津市石山千町の竹林わきの路傍で採つた。

61) アシボソチチタケ (新種)。小形。傘の縁部には粗毛が生えており、茎は細長い。乳液は白色、不変性、無味。大津市内各所のシイ林内に生ずる。